

Federal Highway Administration, DOT

§ 375.19

binding estimate. In the case of non-binding estimates, the actual charges are determined after the shipment has been picked up and weighed.

Line 6: Report only those C.O.D. shipments where there was no requirement for the preparation of a binding or non-binding written estimate by the carrier. As with non-binding estimates, the charges here are determined after the shipment has been picked up and weighed.

Line 7: Sum of Lines 4, 5, and 6. The number of shipments reported on Line 7 should be the same as those reported in Part A, Line 1.

COMPUTATION OF PERCENTAGES OR AVERAGES

You must determine the number of shipments falling into each of the categories described in Lines 8 and 9, respectively, and divide these shipments by the number of shipments reported on Lines 4 and 5, respectively.

You must determine the number of shipments falling into each of the categories described in Lines 10 through 16 and divide these shipments by the number of shipments reported on Line 7. (Exception: Line 13 is an average, not a percentage.)

Line 8: Compute the percentage of those shipments delivered where the final charges exceeded the written estimate initially provided to the shipper because of changes agreed to by the carrier and shipper in commodities transported and services provided.

Line 9: Compute the percentage of those shipments delivered under a non-binding written estimate where the final charges exceeded the written estimate provided to the shipper by 10% or more. The 10% figure is used because every C.O.D. shipper is required to have available 110% of the estimate at the time of delivery.

Line 10: Compute the percentage of those shipments where the actual pickup date occurred after the last date for pickup promised on the order for service or bill of lading.

Line 11: Compute the percentage of those shipments where the actual delivery date occurred after the last date for delivery promised on the order for service or bill of lading.

Line 12: Compute the percentage of those shipments where there was a claim filed within 60 days of the actual date of delivery to the residence. Only count those claims where the dollar value of the amount claimed by the shipper exceeded \$200 and resulted from property damaged or lost. This excludes claims for late

pickups and deliveries which are reported on line 13.

Line 13: Compute the percentage of those shipments where there was a claim filed within 60 days of the actual date of delivery to the residence. Only count those claims where the dollar value of the amount claimed by the shipper exceeded \$200 and resulted from a late pickup or delivery. Late pickups and deliveries are defined in Instructions 10 and 11.

Line 14: Enter the average number of days required to pay, decline, or make a firm compromise offer of settlement of all claims exceeding \$200 during the report year. For the purpose of this report, a claim shall be considered to be a "claim filed" if it meets the criteria set forth in Lines 11 and 12, and shall be considered as paid, declined, or compromised on the date on which a written offer is mailed or delivered in person to a claimant.

Line 15: Compute the percentage of the claims exceeding \$200 arising out of the transportation of shipments which were resolved during the report year through the use of a dispute resolution or arbitration procedure maintained or participated in by the carrier.

Line 16: Compute the percentage of the claims exceeding \$200 arising out of the transportation of shipments which were resolved during the report year as a result of legal notice of suit to recover being filed by the shipper.

[59 FR 2305, Jan. 14, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 34392, July 5, 1994; 62 FR 49941, Sept. 24, 1997]

§ 375.19 Use of charge card plans.

Motor common carriers of household goods, as defined in 49 CFR 375.1(b)(1), may provide in their tariffs for the acceptance of charge cards for the payment of freight charges whenever shipments are transported under agreements and tariffs requiring payment by cash, certified check or money order. Payment by charge card shall be considered the same as payment by cash, certified check or money order. Any tariff rule or item permitting the acceptance of charge cards shall identify the charge card plans participated in by the carrier.

[46 FR 16218, Mar. 11, 1981. Redesignated at 61 FR 54707, Oct. 21, 1996; 62 FR 49941, Sept. 24, 1997]